

pls. email w/ office Action.

MM
9/24/04

strains is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) use of at least one of the **vaccination** strains (I)-(IV) for the production of a **vaccine** for the immunoprophylaxis or **treatment of dermatophytosis** in humans or animals; and
- (2) production of a **vaccine** against **dermatophytosis** comprising:
 - (a) individual culturing of the **vaccine** strains on saccharide and organically bound nitrogen containing agar growth media, at 25-29 deg. C and suitable pH under sterile conditions for 10-30 days to the optimal education of the vegetative forms;
 - (b) homogenization in aqueous 0.1 % formaldehyde solution, which can be combined, whereby the spores are separated, without destroying thereby the surface texture;
 - (c) **inactivating** the trunks in the developed suspension at 18-26 deg. C for at least 24-36 hours;
 - (d) adjusting the ratio of **vaccine** strains;
 - (e) adjusting the total number of vegetative forms of all **vaccination** strains to at least 1 million in 1 ml of **vaccine**;
 - (f) adjusting pH to 3.0-10.0; and
 - (g) adjusting the amount of formaldehyde where necessary with a formaldehyde substitute.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Vaccine**.

USE - As a **vaccine** for immunoprophylaxis and **treatment of dermatophytosis** in humans and animals (claimed).

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L11 ANSWER 4 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:109831 CAPLUS
DN 138:352743
TI Method of preparing **vaccine** for prophylaxis and **treatment of dermatophytosis** in domestic and laboratory animals
IN Khanis, A. Yu.; Gafurova, A. M.
PA Russia
SO Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DT Patent
LA Russian
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	RU 2192885	C2	20021120	RU 2001-102669	20010130
PRAI	RU 2001-102669		20010130		

AB The invention relates to prophylaxis and **treatment of dermatophytosis** in animals. Method involves inoculation and sep. growing cultures of fungi **Microsporum canis**, **M. gypseum**, **Trichophyton mentagrophytes** followed by preparing fungal homogenates. Ribotane is used as immunomodulating agent and formalin is used as **inactivating** agent. Fungal elements: conidia, macroconidia, arthrospores, chlamydospores, microconidia are taken in any ratio in homogenates. Immunogenic **vaccine** comprises 25-50 million of fungal elements in 1 mL. Method provides preparing immunogenic **vaccine** with low reactivity and decreased concentration of fungal cells in 1 mL of **vaccine**. **Vaccine** does not cause neg. body response and produces immunity for 12 mo, not less.

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